Catarrh Cured

The best authorities say catarrh is a disease of the blood. Therefore local applications cannot cure. Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy-Hood's Sarsaparilla. By thoroughly purifying the blood, this great medicine reduces the inflammation of the mucous membrane and stops all catarrhal discharges of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, bladder and generative organs. Catarrh is especially dangerous in persons who inherit or have acquired a predisposition to consumption. In these and all other catarrhal cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla so thoroughly renovates the blood and restores strength and vigor that it permanently cures. In fact, because of the character of the disease, and the peculiar merit of the remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only common sense treatment for catarrh.

"A severe cold settled in my head, | "I had a severe case of catarrh. It | "My husband had one of the worst sneezing, and thin, watery discharge from | began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He be- about six months ago and it has done tised, and I concluded I would try it.

saparilla I am in good health, feeling me feel better than for 5 years. I have not been troubled with catarrh since like a new man. I am sincerely grate- gained 15 pounds since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me it ful for this medicine," REV. T. M. It." ELI ZEIF, 4 Saxton Court, East other respects," ADA LITTLE, Vigo, Ind.

producing dizziness, loss of hearing, was very offensive. I felt miserable and cases of catarrh, and could get no relief

my nose, and pain in my head. These "In a short time I felt relieved, my ap- "After taking a few bottles he was symptoms continued until my general petite improved and I could sleep well, entirely cured," Mrs. Angre E. health was badly affected, causing loss of and the catarrh disappeared." Mrs. M. Beatty, Dickerson Run, Pa.

lieved I was suffering from catarrh. | me more good than any other medicine. | Before one bottle was gone I felt better. "After taking 4 bottles of Hood's Sar- "It has cured me of catarrh and made "I have taken six bottles and have

until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla.

appetite and sleep and nervous disorders. Lang, 237 Champlain St., Detroit, Mich. "I had catarrh in my head. My "I told my druggist and be suggested "I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla mother saw Hood's Sarsaparilla adver-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

MONTPELIER AND VICINITY.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

A daughter was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carr. A daughter was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Gravelin.

Edward Roberts of St. Albans is employed as clerk in Field's restaurant. The Pustimes beat the National Life team t the Pastime alleys by 100 pins Wednes-

Frank Hanson has finished work at the Union Card Company's office and gone to Montreal to work.

The assault and battery case in which Dr. H. A. Fiske sued R. H. Standish for \$1000 damages, was settled out of court

Wednesday Including the afternoon trains, 119 tickets were sold at the local Central Vermont station to those taking in the excursion to Montreal on Wednesday.

The old hay scales connected with the store occupied by G. H. Whitney have been taken out and replaced by building a buikhead to the celiar of the store.

H. A. Skinner is recovering from the injuries he recently sustained to his arm and is able to be about town once more. There is now no fears of blood poisoning.

A ten round match has been arranged between Luther Manuel of this city and Howard Powers of Berlin, N. H., to come off at the latter place early in December. Hon. D. J. Foster of Burlington, A. E. Watson of Hartford and F. D. Miller of Wallingford, the State board of railroad commissioners, were in town Thursday clos-ing up the business of the year.

Sheriff Spafford and Deputy Sheriff Peck of Windsor county were in town Thursday and took Frank Shaw, the convicted murder-er of Deputy Sheriff Hoffman, and lately con-fined in jail since his appearing in Supreme Court, back to the Woodstock jail.

Sheriff Graves and Deputy County Clerk Gates armed with a search warrant issued by State's Attorney Hoar visited the mar-ket on School street of F. W. Robinson Thursday afternoon and raided it for con-traband intoxicating liquors but none were

The Montpelier Athletic club is defunct. At the time of its demise it had a balance in the treasury of nineteen cents. Some of the more reckless nembers have the hardhood to suggest the resurrection of the club under the new caption of the Nineteenth Century Club.

The wind storm of Wednesday afternoon and evening did considerable damage to electric wires, trees, and in some instances e glass of wind ws and blew away The flag staff on the State House and the ventilator cap over the Senate chamber were carried away by the gale.

W. C. Washburne, local agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Accident Insurance Company, has settled with W. A. Briggs for \$225. Mr. Adams of Boston, adjust r for the same, has also settled with Thomas Mundy and John Cutler, who have been in Heaton Hospital for saveral washes. Heaton Hospital for several weeks, suffering with broken legs.

About forty attended the venison ban-quet served at the City Cafe by W. H. Far-rar, the proprietor, Wednesday evening. Venison broth, venison steak, roast venison and venison pie, ilberally interspersed with other delicacies, formed the bill of fare and the banquet was a most toothsome and delicious one for all participants.

Perley Thaver, Victor Brown and Philip Perley Thaser, Victor Brown and Philip Ellis of Barre were arrested there Wednesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Shepard on information filed by the State's attorney charging them with burglarizing the Mills store in Barre in connection with the other boys who were recently arrested in Manchester, N. H. They were brought before the county court and furnished bail which was fixed at \$500 in each case.

Elyters Alden who resides on the Hermann and the state of the state o

Elvirus Alden, who resides on the Herrick farm at Shady Rill was visited by a bear Wednesday evening. On Wednesday Mr. Alden butchered some hogs and at night hung them up in a shed high enough from the ground for a wagon to be run under them. Thursday morning when the hogs were loaded for market it was discovered that they had been visited by a bear the night before and that bruin had eaten the beet part of a shoulder of one of eaten the best part of a shoulder of one of the hogs, the marks made by the bear's claws, while he feasted on his porkship,

Spread Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become 'the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electic Bitters are the best selling bitters I have ric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have andled in twenty years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves, Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, attengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by C. Blakely, druggist.

MOCK SESSION.

The attachees and supernumeraries of the Capitol turned the tables on their high and mighty succeiors Thursday and gave them some valuable points on legislation as well as an admirable imitation of the law making process. While the session was not one of the "real thing" its importance was so great that the public crowded into the House until standing room was at premium. House until standing room was at premium. A reconsideration of the license bill could scarcely call forth so great a multitude. Petitions, memorials, resolutions, joint and and disjoine, galore and bills without number were introduced, read and referred to proper committees. We refer to them by these titles, as follows: Acts providing for the protection of the wharfrat, muskrat and democrat; to investigate the desecration of Ethan's statue; to propagate fur bearing fish; to give the town of Weathersfield or its road commissioners all they want; an act road commissioners all they want; an act relating to undertakers, prohibiting them from carrying embalming fluid concealed from carrying embaining fluid concealed upon their persons; to provide for adminsitration of his cut to member from Water-ville; providing for funeral expenses and burial of defunct railroad commissioners; to remove the vermiform appendix of sels in lake Tickelnaked; to prohibit flirting at the Capítol; to protect telephone bells; to the appointment of a joint committee to assertain the location of joints in the city; to instruct the State auditor to hirs a hall where the gentlem an from Troy may speak without expense to the State; to promote the full dinner pail; to give the public a rest. Currier of Troy, Viall of Randolph, Stewart of Bakersfield and others successively occupied the speakers chair. Mr. Stewart declined to serve as clerk on the ground the speaker (Senator Viall) looked so much like Mark Hanna. Senators Stanton, Ballard and others performed the functions of pages in a manner which would require pages to describ. These who wissed the speaker disclared that the trial was fair and impartial; that the evidence which tended to show that the act was uppremeditated. He believed that, while the verdict was consistent with the evidence, the court would have been warranted in adjudging him guilty in the second degree and for this reason legislative elemency was asked.

State's Attorney Hoar argued that Doherty was the aggressor in all his troubles with his victim and that premeditation and murderous intent was discernable from the time he purchased a revolver in Waterbury until he engaged Murphy in mortal combat. He claimed that the trial was fair and impartial; that the evidence was not circumstantial but direct and positive and hoped that no discredit would be east upon the contra and jury by a reversal of the verdict and sentence which were passed.

W. A. Lord summarized the case and Mark Hanna. Senators Stanton, Ballard and others performed the functions of pages in a manner which would require pages to describe. Those who missed the session last evening will find it more convenient and fully as interesting to visit the Capitoi later.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BURLINGTON'S GHOST.

Dozens of Burlingtonians are ready to swear that they have seen a veritable ghost working at her old loom at the cotton mills Visitors do not seem to disturb her, and whoever cares to take the trouble can see her at work at midnight. She is recog

see her at work at midnight. She is recognized as a young woman weaver who was run over and killed by a train while walking on the track alongside the shops, and that train now gives a jolt and the headlight goes out while passing the spot at night. The Burlington Daily News says:

"Unlike some tales of ghosts, the story of the one at the Queen City cotton mill does not wane and grow cold. It rather increases and gets more and more intense and exciting from day to day. It is somewhat strange that the watchman is not utterly queered by the actions of the ghostly visitor, but he is not. He is getting used to the familiar form of the feminine spock, and would probably feel lonesome did she not appear.

The big engineer on the night express shakes every time the train passes over the spot where the life was crushed out of the girl whose spirit it is said is the ghost which haunts the vicinity. He says that it is the motion of the train that caused his knees to knock together upon reaching the fatal spot. He denies the story that the head-

spot. He denies the story that the head-light keeps going out.

But the believers ask, how comes the story so vivid, so distinct and so explicit? Must there not be some foundation to this headlight business? Isn't it a strange coin-cidence that the the light should suddenly

headlight business? Isn't it a strange coincidence that the the light should suddenly be extinguished just where the accident occurred? Is it all imagination that causes one to hear noises resembling dying groams? Can it be simply the weird puffing and blowing of the engine?

The watchman keeps his own counsel. He may know more than he is willing to d.vuige about this now somewhat famous spook which is attracting the attention of students of the supernatural and preternatural from far and near. It is the most widely talked of ghost which has ever inhabited the spook haunts of Burlington; and Burlington has been the home of many spirits, and is today. The recounting of half the tales of the doings of these uncanny beings would fill many pages.

There are new converts to the authenticity of the report of the cotton mill ghost every day. For various reasons, however, they desire that their names be not published. Visit the mills at night, if you have the courage, and see for yourself, and be convinced. Others have, and you will find them there watching, strangely fascinated, at times almost overpowered by what they see wrought before them. The soft light within, the moving figure in white, the look of agony upon the face, the quick, yet subtle movements, the machinery, seemingly in rapid motion; all this is enough to blanch the ruddiest cheek and make the stoutest heart quake they say. Did you ever see a ghost? If so you can appreciate what

blanch the ruddiest cheek and make the stoutest heart quake they say. Did you ever see a ghost? If so you can appreciate what happens nightly at the Queen City cotton mill. If you are weak and have little courage, keep away.

In the day time everything is normal again. The mill runs without disturbance and no alteration can be found in the arrangement of cloth or other material in process of manufacture from the way it was left the night before."

THE DOHERTY HEARING.

No public bearing during the present ses-ion has been so largely attended as that iven on Wednesday evening to the House ill entitled "An act to commute the sen-nce of John Doherty." The hearing was all before a general committee in the hall bell before a general committee in the hall of Representatives and many lawyers, ladies and legislators were present. E. H. Deavitt gave a history of the case of State vs. Doherly, in which he was a counsel for the respondent before the county court, reviewing the legal process which led up to the conviction of Doherty. He called the attention of the committee to the con-vict's mental condition preceding his crime and quoted the evidence which showed that the respondent was previously considered peculiar, eccentric and contin-nally labored under the delusion that ev-vershody was plutting injure to him, also rybody was plotting injury to him, also at he was misanthropic and despondent times, an indication of unsoundness of ind. In making no preparations for es-

accordingly. If the Legislature proposes to continue the death penalty, the sentence of Doberty should be sustained; if it does not, then the request for elemency is a proposition to repeal capital punishment. Referring to the question of insanity, he argued that Doberty's defense had full opportunity to determine as to the sanity of their client but it appeared never to have been doubted. He favored the exercise of mercy but as long as the death penalty is retained on the statutes, the Legislature stultifies itself in

statutes, the Legislature stuitifies itself in reversing the decree of the courts, Frank Plumley made the final presentaion of reasons for appealing to the court of ast resort for clemency. In an eloquent tion of reasons for appealing to the court of last resort for elemency. In an eloquent and masterly plea he emphasized the just-ice and rights of the Legislature, represent-ing the sovereign will of the people to de-termine the issue of life and death. In distinction to the courts, it can clothe and temper its acts with mercy. It was cold, harsh and rigid law that condemned Doberty to death. He defined the degrees of murder and argued that the court with equal propriety and justice could have found a verdict of guilt in the second degree. The unsangless of mind covering the court with the The unsoundness of mind question did not come up at the time of trial. Doherty was an entire stranger and there was no possibility to get at any antecedent circumstances to cetermine the matter. The shortness of the time previous to the committal of the deed precluded the possibility mittal of the deed precluded the possibility of there being any deliberation and premeditation on the part of Doherty. Furthermore, the fact that all his money was at the time in possession of his landlady argued that the act was spasmodic and undeliberated. No man of sane mind deliberates the taking of life without preparing for the dangerous consequences. Mr. Plumley eloquently pictured the existence of one sentenced to life-long imprisonment and deprived of every element that makes life worth living, abstracted of everything except the mere animal privilege of breathing. He besought commutation of the death sentence and believed the sense of justice in tence and believed the sense of justice in Vermont would be upheld by the granting of mercy and at the same time the animus to convict would not be detracted from the

The greatest fire that ever visited Wincoski broke out last evening at about seven o'clock in the shops of the Porter Screen Manufacturing Company and before the holocaust could be controled over \$200,000 of property was destroyed and 200 operatives thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is uncertain but is supposed to have been caused by the contact of a spark from the pipe; of a ,night employe with combustible materials. The fire department responded quickly and fought beroically but their efforts for three hours failed to stay the flames. The prevailing high wind aided the progress of the fire. The entire plant was fitted with automatic sprinklers and the 10,000 gallon water tank furnished a good supply for them. They were of no avail, however. In speaking of the fire Manager Way said he could make no accurate estimate of the loss. It is the beginning of the busy season and the stock is fast increasing, so that an estimate could hardly be made. He said that the value of the plant would probably be in the vicinity of \$250,000. The total amount of insurance carried on the The greatest fire that ever visited Wintal amount of insurance carried on the plant approximates \$180,000. The loss to the village of Winooski is very severe as one of its principal business industries is wiped

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering, diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Donn's Ointment cures. At any drug store?

THE LEGISLATURE.

BENATE-AFTERNOON.

Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1900. License.—8. 86, the high license and local option bill, with referendum attached, was reported adversely by Senator Pike for majority of committee, and a minority report was made by Senator Clement. On motion of Senator Clement the bill was ordered to lie and be made special order for Thursday

HOUSE-AFTERNOON,

Bills introduced,- H. 464, permits owners f private ponds to take fish when they please, H. 464, State school tax to be proportioned according to number of schools main-tained instead of on attendance and all other public money to be divided on basis

ed according to number of schools maintained instead of on attendance and all other public money to be divided on basis of attendance.

Dismissed.—H. 183, regulating the system of registrations of births, marriages, divorces and deaths, after debate. H. 261, declaring beer containing more that three per cent alcohol intoxicating. Amendment proposing five per cent was lost. Yeas 61, nays 128. Bill dismissed.

Corporation tax. H. 321, to increase the corporation taxes, reported with amendments. Mr. Hale of Luenburgh explained the reasons why it seemed advisable to increase the taxes. Otherwise, it would be necessary to raise twenty per cent. State tax. It seemed to the committee that the corporations were not bearing their due share of taxation. The amendments provide for an increase of about forty per cent on the tax levied on gross receipts of the companies. The rates the amended bill fixes are as follows: Railroads, 33 per cent; telephones, 43 per cent; telephones, 44 per cent, transportation, 28 per cent; loan and trust companies, 14 per cent. The increase would amount to about \$60,000.

General Liscum.—Mr. Miller of Burlington introduced the following joint resolution: In consideration of the distinguished valor of Brig-Gen. Emerson H. Liscum, commanding the Ninth United States Infantry, who gave his life for the flag in the assault on the Taka Forts at the slege of Tien Tsin, China, July 13, 1900, be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, that the Governor be, and is hereby authorized in behalf of the people of the State to contract with a painter of competent ability and experience for the painting of a picture of Gen. Liscum, to be suitably inscribed and placed in the State Capitol in commemoration of his distinguished service to his country, and as a token of affection and admiration of the people of his native State; and the State auditor is hereby sirected to draw his order on the State treasurer in favor of the Governor for any moneys expended or required to be expended in the se

SENATE-MORNING.

Wednesday, November 21. Passed,—S. 96, amending Sec. 4731 V. S., relating to peddlers. S. 118, amending Sec. 4224 V. S., relating to 'elegraph, electric light and telephone companies, as amend-ed. S. 140, providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, with amend-

ments.
Capital punishment —S. 85, to abolish capital punishment. Senator Baldwin was opposed to the bill because it was a radical change in our laws. Only a very few States have abolished death penalty. Iows once abolished the death penalty but returned to the old law. It is the principle the world over to punish murder with death.

Capital punishment. Senator Baldwin was opposed to the bill because it was a radical change in our laws. Only a very few States have abolished death penalty. I now once abolished the death penalty but returned to the old law. It is the principle the world over to punish murder with death.

Senator Royce and the existing law is a relic of olden times. It was a mistaken idea to think that a man should be put to death. The bill would place a murderer in confinement so that he could not commit murder again, and for reformation. In most cases murder is committed without thought; either from alcoholism and have ened intellects or in the heat of passion. It is almost impossible to convict a man and have the sentence executed without petitions coming to the Legislature to have the sentence commutted. The people are in advance of the law and do not believe in capital punishment. The moral sense of the people is against the death penalty.

Senator DeBoer spoke from the point of a layman. The lawyers had studied the question. He was in favor of the sovereign right of human life. There are improvements in manner of punishment of crime, as well as in the matter of manufacture. Punishment by death is nothing more or less than murder by those who execute the sentence. The great trouble is we do not have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to fit the crime. He would have a law to dit the creation of the source of the safe, coordered.

Brown the fit of the crime and the crime

a law that would set the murderer to work and use the proceeds to support the family

On the question of third reading Senator Baldwin called for the yeas and pays, and they were yeas 14, pays 14. The president voted no, and the bill was refused a third

Senator Dunnett called up S. 77, providing for the election of railroad co

Senator Cudworth said the effort of the friends of the bill is to have the people select these officials, and all officials in a judicial capacity are elected by the people and answerable to them. There is a feeling throughout Vermont of suspicion, and while perhaps there is no reason for this there should be confidence in these officials.

Senator Dunnett said the railroad commissioners are intended to stand between the railroads and the people of the State. The question is, How shall we appoint a commissioner who shall do justice to the commissioner who shall do Justice to the railroad managers and the people of the Ssate. There is a suspicion that the commission is a humbug and is run by the railroads. It has been suggested that this bill is a slap at the Governor, but the speaker believed that the Chief Executive would be glad to be rid of this duty of appointing the board.

Senator Walker saw no course better than the one now in use.

Third reading refused, yeas 12, nays 14.

Passed in concurrence,—H. 96, amending statute relating to appraisal of diseased animals slaughtered by the cattle commission.

H. 149, relating to the dairy products and their imitations, was read third time and on motion of Senator Royce ordered to be recommisted.

Passe in concurrence.—H. 251, to prevent pollution of waters of Willoughby lake. H. 262, to pay for circulation of the public Acts of '98. H, 270, relation to collection of taxes by true ee process.

HOUSE-MORNING.

Final adjournment. Mr. Abell of West Haven introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of two Senators and three Representatives to report as to the earliest practical date for final adjournment. Adopted. Local option.-Petitions in favor of local

option were presented by Reynolds of Man-chester, Burt of Sunderland, Ketchum of Vergennes, Mott of Hubbardton. Bills introduced.—H. 468, incorporating the Hartford Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Liquor agencies. H. 381, regulating man-agement of town liquor agencies, was made the special order for 2:30 Thursday after-

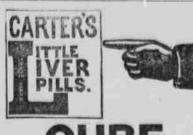
Legal fence. H. 360, relating to legal fence, was taken up. Mr. Noonan of Pan-ton moved to amend, requiring fence to be built within six inches of the ground. Pass-ed with the amendment offered by Mr.

Lake Hatchery.—H. 197, to establish a lake fish hatchery at Swanton was favorably reported, but after discussion refused a third reading. Yeas 71, nays 144.
Licensing Auction ers.—H. 400, amending sections relating to licensing auctioneers, was favorably reported. After discussion, ordered to lic.

ordered to lie.

Muskrats.—H. 266, to protect muskrats, came up for passage. Discussed and dis-

In executive session Wednesday the Senat



CURE

very easy to take. One of two pills makes dose.
Thoy are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
use them. In vision 25 cents; five for \$1. Cold
by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Fill. Small Dose. Small Price.

seeived from the Governor the following appointments: For railway commissioners, Jonathan Ross of St. Johnsbury, L. M. Reed of Bellows Falls, H. S. Bingham of

Sennington.
Dr. T. R. Stiles of St. Johnsbury was rerealth.
S. 76, to repeal the law allowing towns and cities to close their liquor agenties was called up in the House, and for a few minutes afforded a warm discussion, the talk was all one way and the bill was unanimously refused a third reading.

SENATE-AFTERNOON.

Passed in concurrence.—H. 326, provid-ing for traveling libraries. H. 411, provid-ing for the payment of a State fee on the

Gen. Liscum.—Joint resolution relating to the portrait of Gen. Liscum was ord-ared to ile, on motion of Sanstor Baldwin. Municipal Suffrage for Women.—S. 46,

Third reading was ordered

HOURS-AFTERNOON.

A. 448, making appropriation for the support of the insane poor was taken up
Mr. Monohan of Underhill opposed the
appropriation for new buildings for the
Waterbury asylum, but favored the portion
covering sums already expended on asylum

Mr. Waterman of Brattleboro spoke for

Mr. Waterman of Bratteboro spoke for the Retreat in that place, explaining its status, condition and needs. Mr. Moody of Waterbury said there were now 535 patients at the State saylum, 35 in excess of its capacity. The committee con-sidered that it would be cheaper to make the called-for repairs at Brattleboro than to build more accommodations for patients at Waterbury. It costs \$3.50 per week to care Waterbury. It costs \$3.50 per week to care for patients at Waterbury and only \$3.75 at Brattleboro. "The nurses" hotel" is simply a plan to secure more room for patients and better service by nurses.

The amendments offerred by Mr. Foot of Cornwall cutting the appropriation for the asylum at Waterbury to \$5551 to cover sums already expended only was adopted

112 to 71 Mr. Warren of Cabot opposed the amendments cutting off the entire proposed ap-propriation for the Brattleboro asylum. He proposed an amendment striking out the \$2000 appropriation for a pathological labor-atory at Brattleboro but retaining the \$4000 for plumbing, heating and passiller

for plumbing, heating and ventilating of wards. Agreed to. Mr. Pelton said in response to inquiry, the Waterbury asylum receives \$5623 a year for private patients; that if the feeble minded were not placed there by the towns there night be room enough for the actually insane, but that the feeble minded could be better cared for at the asylum. Private pa-tients had not been taken to the exclusion of State patients. The bill relating to the temporary discharge of patients would not make any material difference in the num-

make any material difference in the number at the asylum.

Mr. Waterman of Brattleboro. The law clearly provided that only pauper insane could be received at the asylum as State charges. If they leave any property it is helden for their support.

Mr. Fleetwood of Morristown, The trouble was with the Poland law. This might be repealed but until it was the State should care for the insane that come to it under that law.

The bill was passed carrying an appropriation of \$5991 for the Waterbury asylum and \$4000 for the Brattleboro Retreat.

Corporation tax. Special order. H. 321.

Corporation tax. Special order. H. 321, to increase revenues by increasing the corporation taxes. Ordered to third reading. Registration reports.—H. 181, relating to registration of births, marriages, divorces and deaths, dismissed yasterday, vote re-considered and bill ordered to lie.

Taxing corporations. Joint resolution, by Mr. Buxton of Middletown Springs, auby Mr. Buxton of Middletown Springs, authorizing State commissioner of taxes to investigate present system of taxing corporations and report such recommendations as he sees fit to next General Assembly.

Bills introduced.—H. 472, relating to Fraternal Beneficiary Associations.

H. 473, relating to school attendance.

Adjourned.

1100 votes. He presented the stock arguments for license and against prohibition.
The question he said was not one of morals but of expediency.
Senator Dunnett replied to Mr. Clement's

Senator Dunnett replied to Mr. Clement's arguments and answered some of his statements. It was a question of enforcing the law. It is well enforced in St. Johnsbury. When he used to come to Montpeller when the law was not anivered the working men were a pooly dre-sed and dirty set of man while the workingmen of his town were well dressed, but since the law was enforced the case is very different.

Senator Walker opposed the bill, the people elected the legislators to make laws and do not want to make laws themselves. He

Senator Walker opposed the bill, the people elected the legislators to make laws and do not want to make laws themselves. He told his experience in his younger days when liquor was free at raisings, trainings, etc., and be did not want to see that condition of things again.

The bill was refused a third reading. Yeas 12, nays 17.

The previously known fact that both houses would get at the local option bills on special order at 10:30 drew the expected large attendance of visitors on Thursday and nearly every member was in his seat. The visitors confined their attention largely to the House, which was packed as it has not been sloce the senatorial election.

The fight on the bill in the House was insugurated by the attempt of Mr. Houghton of Putney to amend the bill, which at once plunged the body into a warm debate. Chairman Fleetwood opposed the amendments as occupying time unnecessary, and was seconded by Judge Waterman, who moved to dismiss the bill. Mr. Smith of Hailfax followed briefly in the same vein. Mr. McFeeters of Enosburgh strongly favored the consideration of he amendments as a mark of courtesy, although stating that he would vote against the bill.

The first set speech, was that of Mr. White of the city of Rutland, who spoke on the merits of the bill and made a very forcible presentation of the local option sentiment.

He was briefly followed by Mr. Field of

He was briefly followed by Mr. Field of Springfield in opposition to the bill, who spoke especially for the young men and

spoke especially for the young men and the wives and mothers.

Mr. Miller of Burlington then argued the merits of the bill at length, and pleaded with the smaller towns to consider the larger ones and their desires in this matter.

Mr. Williams of Bioomfield demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to dismiss.

Mr. Taplin of Barton spoke forcibly against the bill and for a continuance of prohibition. There, is no trouble with prohibition if those who say it can't be enforced would try to enforce it. He defended the part taken by women in this question. They have a right to defend their homes and children. Give them the right to vote and we would not fear the rum power. He wanted no part of the revenue of the State to be derived from the sale of rum. Some ministers have signed license

rum. Some ministers have signed license petitions but not many.

Mr. Hale of Lunenburgh dwelt on the im-Passed in concurrence.—H. 325, providing for traveling libraries. H. 411, providing for traveling libraries. H. 411, providing for the payment of a State fee on the increase of capital stock of corporations. H. 423, relating to probate fees. H. 426, relating to teachers giving notice of the date and grade of certificates. H. 429, relating to school attendance. H. 433, requiring the recording of probate bonds. H. 149, relating to dairy products and their imitations.

Gen. Liscum.—Joint resolution relating to the portrait of Gen. Liscum was ordered to lie, on motion of Sanator Baldwin. Manicipal Suffrage for Wemen.—S. 46, granting municipal suffrage for ax-paying befound on a license petition. That by

but cannol vote. Not a woman's name can be found on a license petition. That by implication condemns it morally. Throw the idea of revenue to be derived to the winds. This is a question of deeper mo-ment. Go to other States and study re-sults.

Mr.George of St. Albans warmly defended the bill and argued as to the terrogashility. Mr. George of St. Albans warmly defended the bill and argued as to the impossibility of enforcing prohibition in the larger towns. Mr. Fleetwood believed that the referen-dum proposed was unconstitutional. Mr. Porter of Wilmiogton warned prohibition-ists against the wrath to come two years hence, if the bill was defeated. The debate was closed by Mr. White of Butland, after which a year and nay vote resulted in 140 years and 92 nays and the bill was dismissed for two years.

BENATE-MORNING.

by Senators Dunnert, Walker and Gates, adjourned. The third reading was refused, yeas 12,

Ballard, Brown, Clement, Cndworth, Good-ell, Green, Leavenworth, Porter, Boyce, Varney, Viall 12.

The Senstors voting no were, Alken, Baldwin, Campbell, DeBoer, Dunnett, Gates, Graves, Hill, Leland, Marvin, Miller, Nelson, Pike, Pollard, Stanton, Smith, Walker, 17.

Not service, Kallar

Not voting, Fuller, Adjourned.

HOUSE-MORNING.

Mr. Graham of Craftsbury moved that the record of yesterday's action regarding H, 420 be stricken from the journal. (Bill amends charter of Barre Pore Spring Water time and passed.

Railroad commission .- H. 373, increasing power of railroad commissioner, and amending certain sections V. S., was or-dered to lie.

Mr. Waterman: Attention enough had been given the bill. Moved to dismiss. After an extended discussion the motion to dismiss was carried. Yeas 140, Nays 92.

Adjourned. SENATE-AFTERNOON. Berlin claim.—H. 7, to pay the town of Berlin the sum named. This bill was re-ferred to Senators DeBoer and Stanton, who reported adversely and accompanying the report were their reasons for so reporting. On motion of Senator Royce the report was ordered to lie and be printed.

HOUSE-AFTEROOON. Bill introdoced .- H. 478, provides that re tail dealers in milk who issue tickets shall tall dealers in milk who issue tickets shall issue same in coupon form and destroy immediately after use under penalty of \$5. Passes to judges.—H. 332, to prevent furnishing free transportation to judges in this State, was reported without recommendation. Third reading ordered.

To-day You Cough and Sneeze,

and wish you had never been born Then to-day is the day to take

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

It will stop your cold and its discomforts; prevent the coming of the more serious troubles that follow colds. At all druggists. Take only Hale's. 25¢, Senator Clement played the leading part for the support in the debate on the license bill. He gave the history of the original passage of the existing law, claiming that it was accomplished by trickery and dishonesty. It was carried by a majority of some

BABY FOODS

It is clear that doctors and mothers think more of special foods than they used to.

The reasons are: (1) both mothers and babies live less naturally than they used to: (2) mother's milk is not so plenty, and not so good, as it used to be; (3) Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is mother food as well as baby food

her baby naturally.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Parl street, New York.

SENATE-MORNING.

-enables the mother to feed

Bills Introduced.—S. 149, relating to re-ports of the Brattleboro Betreat to State auditor. S. 151, concerning the sale of drugs and poisons by unlicensed persons.

Senator Brown presented a joint re-olution providing that the State pay publishers no more for newspapers furnished the members than they charge to individuals.

General Liscoun.—Joint resolution relating to painting the portrait of Gen. E. H. Liscoun, with proposal of amendment.

Passed.—S. 95. prohibiting the sale of cigarettes. S. 147, relating to the parole of prisoners. H. 451, relating to fees of town and city clerks. H. 290, to punish false swearing in the adjustment of fire losses? (with proposals of amendment.)

Capital punishment.—S. 85, to abolish capital punishment was read the third time Senator Cudworth opposed the bill and hoped it would not cass. The bill was passed. Yess 19, nays 11.

Cancuser.—S. 34, regulating cancuser. General Liscum -Joint resolution rela

Cancuses.—S. 34, regulating cancuses was reported favorably with amendments.
Senstor Dunnett opposed the bill as it was not perfect.
Senstor Baldwin favored the bill even if Senator Battawin favored the bill even it it was not quite herfect.

Senator DeBoer said he hoped the bill would not be killed. It was one of the most important measures of the session and if not perfect it be ordered to lie until it could be amended. We need such a law so that each party can control own cancuses, and on motion of Senator DeBoer it

was ordered to lie. House Amendments concurred in.—S. 62, relating to school age S. 108, amending charter of village of Lyndonville. S. 137, amending charter of Lyndonville Center, S. 142, amending charter of Chester Water and Light Co.

Third Beading Ordered.—S. 148, to protect area sequences. S. 125, anthonymous contracts and sequences.

ect grey squirrels. S. 135, authorizing Domestic Mutual Fire Insurance companes to accumulate a reserve.

Ordered to lie.—H, 360, relating to legal

Passed.—S. 126, relating to prisoners who violate their parole. H. 49, to provide for geological work. H. 49, relating to discharge of persons from an asylum. S. 95, relating to sale of cigarettes to minors, as amended.

License.—S. 86, the high license, local option, referendum bill came up on special order. The measure was supported by Senators Clement and Ballard and opposed by Senators Dunnert, Walker and Gates, adjourned.

Thursday, November 22

nays 17.

The Senators voting yes were Aldrich,
Ballard, Brown, Clement, Cudworth, Goodell, Green, Leavenworth, Porter, Royce,
Varney, Viall 12.
The Senators voting no were, Alken,
Ballwin, Campbell, DeBoer, Dunnett,
Ballwin, Campbell, DeBoer, Dunnett,

Cigarettes.—S. 95, relating to sale of cigarettes, on motion of Senator Royce was re-considered, yeas 16, nays 11, and ordered to

Referendum .- S. I, the referendum bill Referendum.—S. I, the referendum bill.
Senator Royce:—This was a measure all could vote for whether they were in favor or against the prohibitory law. It is the identical bill that passed the Senate! two years ago, but was killed in the House, ithe had been of the opinion all along that a high license bill with or without a referendum was foredoomed to defeat. This bill was a simple question of obtaining the opinion of the people, which has become a popular demand, at least in many sections dered to lie.

Liquor agencies.—S. 76, repealing the act enabling towns to close their liquor agencies was killed.

License.—H. 279, the license, local option referendum bill came up for third reading. Various motions were made relating to amendments and their printing, which were lost.

Mr. Waterman: Attention enough had been given the bill. Moved to dismiss.

Mr. Waterman: Attention enough had been given the bill. Moved to dismiss.

anything. Senator Pike gave the reasons why the committee reported adversely.
Senator Walker would ask the Senator from Franklin if Senators were not thrust-

ing this question upon the people. The people do not demand it. Benator Royce:—Nine-tenths of the people of his city and a large majority of his coun-Senator Baldwin:-The principle had Senator Baidwin:—The principle had been settled this morning. This question had been before the people for some time and he was elected upon this issue. This bill is aimed against the prohibitory law and there were others to follow. He would prefer the high license bill of Senator Clement to this, which has nothing specific in its provisions.

Its provisions.

[]Senator Cudworth opposed the bill. It means nothing and the people have not demanded it by petitions.

demanded it by petitions.

Senator DeBoer:—Had made no promise except when he took the oath of office. From his bringing up he would naturally be for high license. Their was a demand for a change in our laws. The press had ably pushed the question forward. He believed there was a large majority for the present law. It does not suppress individual rights, but intended to suppress traffic in intoxicating liquors. The liquor traffic has caused more abuse of our laws than any other cause. He thought there were defects in the present prohibitory law, and expected to vote in the affirmative for certain measures that will remedy some of tain measures that will remedy some of these defects. He construed the vote of this morning that a majority of the people favored the maintenance of the prohibitory

Senator Hill opposed the bill for the rea-Senator Hill opposed the bill for the rea-son that the time for taking this vote would be in March, when few people would be in attendance. He was opposed to any but a prohibitory law. Third reading re-fused, yeas 12, nays 18.

Clement corporation bill. S. 90, Clement corporation bill was adversely reported by Senator Stanton for a majority of committee, a minority report was signed by Sen

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.